BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF FRED T. YATES, d.b.a. YATES MARINE SERVICE, 4 Appellant, PCHB No. 222 5 6 vs. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, 8 Respondent. 9

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A formal hearing on the appeal of a \$1,000.00 penalty levied by respondent on appellant under the provisions of RCW 90.48.350, relating to oil spills on discharges into state waters, came on before the Board, William A. Gissberg presiding, on June 21, 1973 in Seattle, Washington. All members of the Board were present.

Appellant was present and represented by Richard G. McCann, his attorney. Respondent appeared through Charles W. Lean, Assistant Attorney General.

This formal hearing was preceded by an informal conference held

on May 30, 1973, in the law office of Richard G. McCann in Seattle, Washington, at which time appellant's attorney, Richard G. McCann offered to abandon the appeal if respondent would accept \$100.00 as satisfaction of the penalty. Respondent later refused the offer.

Having heard the testimony and being fully advised, the Board makes the following:

## FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

At 12:00 noon on July 14, 1972, the manager of Yates Marine Service, John Johnson, having boarded the vessel STIMSON which was docked in the marina, noticed a severe list of said vessel about 15 degrees to port. The manager then lifted the floor plates and observed a white liquid in the bilges. At the same time he smelled Diesel oil.

II.

Following completion of an oil change of the vessel STIMSON'S engines sometime between 3:30 p.m. and 4:00 p.m., the marina manager checked the vessel's fuel tanks with a dip stick and found 600 gallons of fuel oil in the port tank. The starboard tank was empty. The bilge pump was started immediately and shortly thereafter, Steven Yates, Jr. reported the presence of oil on the water in the area around the discharge hose from the bilge pump to the marina manager.

III.

Personnel of appellant did pump oil and water from the bilge of the vessel STIMSON into Portage Bay commencing about 4:00 p.m. on June 14, 1972 and continuing thereafter until 5:00 p.m. The pumping was not stopped

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

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at 5:00 p.m. but the length of time pumping was allowed to continue after 5:00 p.m. was not clearly established by testimony.

The discharge of oil into the water was observed by two campus policemen employed by the University of Washington. They reported such to other officials but did not advise appellant's employees thereof. Had they done so, most of the oil discharged would have been avoided.

IV.

The vessel STIMSON has a fuel capacity of 1,400 gallons held in two tanks of 700 gallons capacity each located on the port and starboard sides of the vessel respectively. Both tanks were topped off on Saturday, June 10, 1972. Sometime between June 10 and June 15 the vessel was used to provide two cruises to groups of school children, but was not refueled following the trips. It is estimated that the vessel under movement consumes 6 gallons of Diesel oil per hour. The two cruises used a total of approximately 30 gallons of fuel.

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The bilge pumps operate at constant speed and discharge fluid at a rate of 10 gallons/minute as checked by the Coast Guard.

VI.

A sanitary engineer employed by the Department of Ecology did on June 15, 1972, conduct an investigation of this oil spillage incident of June 14, 1972, and found:

- 1. A cracked or broken valve on the starboard fuel tank and a broken equalizing line between the starboard and port fuel tanks.
- Starboard tank empty.

27 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

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Port tank holding 600 gallons of fuel (Diesel oil). 1 2 VII. The bilge water when sampled by the Department of Ecology's 3 sanitary engineer on June 15, 1972, was found to contain approximately 4 5 90% Diesel oil. 6 Two hundred seventy-five gallons of this fuel oil-water mixture 7 was pumped from the vessel's bilge into fifty-five gallon drums following . 8 sampling. 9 VIII. 10 An accounting of the 1,400 gallons of Diesel oil loaded aboard the 11 vessel STIMSON on June 10, 1972, was provided by appellant as follows: 12 1400 gallons loaded 30 gallons consumed during two trips 13 1370 gallons provided school children 200 gallons estimated fuel oil in bilge water pumped 14 1170 gallons on July 15, 1972 600 gallons 15 570 gallons unaccounted for 16 IX. 17 That upon learning of the oil discharge, appellant took immediate 18 steps to contain and clean up the spill at considerable expense to it. 19 From which comes these: 20 CONCLUSIONS 21I. 22 Pumping of the bilge on June 14, 1972, continued for at least an 23 hour and at a pumping rate of 10 gallons/minute as much as 540 gallons 24 (600 x 0.90) of Diesel oil could and was discharged into the waters of 25the State in Portage Bay. 26 The accounting for the 1,400 gallons of Diesel loaded into the FINDINGS OF FACT,

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CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

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port and starboard tanks on June 10, 1972, provides a reasonable and acceptable explanation for the loss of fuel oil because of pumping the bilge and minor use for travel.

II.

A reasonably prudent man acting under similar circumstances would have examined or observed the water at the point of the discharge from the bilge pump hose. The failure of appellant's employees to do so constitutes negligence. That negligence is imputable to appellant.

III.

The manager and an employee of the Yates Marine Service did not have a legal duty to protect the vessel STIMSON but having volunteered and undertaken to do so, subjected appellant to any responsibility or consequences flowing therefrom.

IV.

Granting that the marina manager may have been acting in good faith, nevertheless, he did negligently allow the discharge of oil into waters of the State in a manner deemed to be unlawful by virtue of RCW 90.48.320. Such negligence subjects Yates Marina Service to an appropriate penalty under the provisions of RCW 90.48.350.

From which follows this:

ORDER

The appeal is denied but the penalty of \$1,000.00 seems excessive for the violation in view of the facts of the case.

The matter is remanded to the Department of Ecology for reduction of the penalty to \$500.00.

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

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FINDINGS OF FACT, 27 CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER